DWIGHT CHURCH'S BOOKS SOLD

VALUED AT \$1,250,000 AND SOLD FOR ABOUT THAT SUM.

George D. Smith, a Dealer, Announced as the Buyer-Catalogue Cost 830. 000 Rare Shakespeare Items Rich Also in Early American Publications.

George D. Smith, a book dealer of 48 Wall street, announced yesterday that he had purchased the library of the late E. Dwight Church, which is said to have not give out the purchase price, but he said that it was not far from the sum at which the library has been appraised. This is said to be the largest single trans-

In the collection are between 3.500 and 4,000 volumes, many of them first editions of English books from the time of in the French army, from the necessity Caxton down, while the collection of of swearing allegiance to the Kaiser, as included are many volumes and manuscripts bearing upon the early history of New York, and there is a complete set of the early laws of New York State and the laws of New York city from the press of William Bradford, New York's first All the early New England writers are represented, and there is an immense amount of matter bearing upon colonial and revolutionary history. One nteresting item is a complete copy of he first printed laws of New England. or which the State of Massachusetts offered \$25,000 some years ago.

E. Dwight Church spent more than thirty years assembling the library. He bought here and all over Europe, and many a coveted "first" at Christie's was knocked down to him or his agent. The cataloguing of the library cost \$30,000

tyn. and after his death, August 30, 1908, his collection was removed to a storage warehouse, where it still is. Mr. Smith, who was one of the biggest buyers at the sale of the late Augustin Daly, and who bought one-third of the collection of the late Henry W. Poor, said that he had been after the library for between four and five months and that there had been two other bidders against him. The deal was closed yesterday morning with E. D. Church, son of

The English part of the collection, generally speaking, included volumes from Caxton down to the latter part of the nineteenth century. There are single specimens of the early English printers caxton, Richard Pynson, Julian Notary. Wynkyn de Worde and William Copland. There are "firsts" of Spenser's "Faerie Queene" and "The Shepheardes Calendar," and of Shakespeariana there is a great variety and quantity. Included are eleven or twelve different issues of the four folios, and of the quarto editions of his poems and plays thirteen first editions, fifteen second editions, and two wenty-seven later ones. Besides of the lays at one time or another attributed and four of later dates.

Samuel Butler, Bunyan and Milton editions of "Paradise Lost" and of "Co. there is a fine collection of Charles Lamb by an attendant physician and mother with manuscript letters, including the ssayist's proposal of marriage to Miss Kelly. Then there are first editions of Scott and Dickens and Thackeray. One thoroughly and see if this opinion pre-rare volume is a first, in Spanish, of "Don viously rendered is sound. As I understand rare volume is a first, in Spanish, of "Don luminated manuscripts.

Heading the list of Americans perhaps s the original manuscript of Franklin's Autobiography," which the new owne alues at \$50,000. Then there are the etters of Columbus, and the accounts all the early voyagers. There are two entograph letters of Major André, includng his parole when he was taken prisoner first time in Pennsylvania. There re the first set of "Laws for New Eng-States, and in 1640. There is Washof New York." There are many shoes which buttoned. Bradford Almanacks and imprints.

riginal binding (a similar copy brought son 150 some years ago in London); all the yagers, Hakluyt, De Bry. There is a first of "The Life and Strange Surprizing CANADIANS TO FIX BOUNDARY. Adventures of Robinson Crusce," an riginal in three volumes, 1719; the manuscript of Dickens's "Demeanor of Murderers," 1856; a first edition of Grav's 1751, and "Bock of Hours" ng back to the fourteenth century. There is a fine copy of Colden's "Five the codes of most of the early colonies. ie is a copy of the earliest known ediand there is an almanac printed in Cam- nate a third member. Mass., as early as 1648. A Wood's New England Prospect" of 1639 is also be found. Then there are a copy of Northwest Passage," 1635, a first; first of John Smith's "History of Virinia." 1632, together with some of his and \$10,000. And these named are

he purchaser hopes to be able to rethe collection intact, or failing that he is to sell the Americana to the Federal

y a small part.

Church was president of the Church wight Company, soda manufacturers, an officer of other corporations. He The ducated as an artist and was a graduwas a veteran of the civil war

SAGAN TO REMAIN SAGAN.

Anna Gould's Husband Sidesteps Talley rand Title and a Few Liabilities.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, April 7.—The Etoile Belge ays that the Duke de Talleyrand Périgord, long known to fame as the Duke de Sagan, who married Anna Gould, sometime Countess Boni de Castellane, has announced that he will surrender the investiture of the Talleyrand-Périgord duchy in favor of his son, Jason Howard, who was born on July 16, 1909.

After the death of the Duke's father in 1910 his own creditors obtained a judgement sequestrating the estates of the cost its owner \$1,250,000. Mr. Smith did duchy in guarantee of their claims. De Sagan appealed from the judgment and the appeal was to be heard at Breslau today. The Etoile Belge explains that the Prussian code does not hold the grandchildren of the deceased Duke de Talleyaction in rare books that has ever taken rand responsible for the debts of their father if the father renounce the right of succession. Hence the investiture of Jason ends the sequestration and also absolves Sagan, who has been an officer Americana is one of the finest extant. he would have been obliged to do had he succeeded to the duchy and its appanages.

ZEPPELIN'S REST AIRSHIP.

Deutschland II. Shows Great Improve ment-Successful Malden Voyage.

Special Cable Despatch to THB SUN. BERLIN, April 7 .- Count Zeppelin's new airship, Deutschland II., replacing the first, which was destroyed last June in the Teutoberg forest, has been tried within the last few days in the neighborhood of Lake Constance. The airship made its first voyage to-day.

Starting at Friedrichshafen it did the ninety miles to Stuttgart in four hours, notwithstanding the strong northeaster that was blowing. The Deutscheland II halted at Stuttgart, but did not alight. In compliment to the King and Queen

to produce and comprises seven bulky their silver wedding, an immense crowd of Württemberg, who were celebrating volumes, five of which are devoted to Americana and the other two to English pair from a balcony watched the approach of the airship, which as it circled over the known as a fine judge of the value of a book. He lived at 47 Plaza street, Brookand Queen. The crowd fell upon the bouquet and tore it to pieces for souvenirs

before the police could rescue it. The Deutschland II. continued its voyage to Cannstatt, where it alighted. and twenty passengers were disembarked and twenty more taken on board. airship then sailed for Baden-Baden covering the sixty miles in three hours.

After a stay of several days at Baden-Baden the trip will include Düsseldorf, where the ship will be stationed this summer for carrying passengers. It is said that the new ship has many improvements over the one of last year and much has been done for the increase of the comfort and safety of the pas-

MAYOR AIDS STRAUS'S WORK. Thinks Milk Laboratory Entitled to Free

City Water. Mayor Gaynor sent yesterday to Cor poration Counsel Watson this letter:

It has been brought to my attention that Laboratory in East Thirty-second street Manhattan, is not entitled to free water to him there are six firsts, four seconds of 1907, providing that hospitals, dispenbabies and small children, Ac., should be early editions of "Hudibras," a first of exempt from the payment of water charges. Pilgrim's Progress," and all the early tion where milk is sterilized and bottled and supplied to many children whose parswift and Goldsmith, and several of milk at the present high prices, and where also sick babies are treated gratuitously also sick babies are treated gratuitously by an attendant, physician and mothers. instructed in the feeding and care of their infants.

matter up personally and examine into it it the work done by this excellent charity should entitle it to come within the exemp tion from water charges preferred by law.

MADE FIRST BUTTONED SHOE. Henry W. Johnson, Just Dead, Also Per-

BOSTON, April 7.-Henry W. Johnson who made the first pair of button shoes, died in Lynn to-day, aged 71. He wa born in Lynn and at 14 left school to work in the shoe factory of his father, John P and," printed about 1660. There is a Johnson. At 16 he was taken into partopy of the "Bay Psaim Book," the first nership. In the two years Henry Johnson ok printed in what is now the United' had been working for his father he invented the shoe button now everywhere igton's own geneaolgy, written in his in use. When a new factory was built wn hand, and one finds a Denton's "His- the firm at once began to make women's

Mr. Johnson owned a large farm in Running over the list of things hur- Saugus, where he perfected the King jedly one finds a Grolier binding of Bem- pear, which attracted the attention of the s "Gli Asolani," 1515; a first edition of United States Department of Agriculture. Walton's "Compleat Angler," 1653, in the He leaves a widow, two daughters and

Mr. Johnson died moderately rich.

Appointed Arbitrators of Dispute tween U. S. and Mexico.

MONTREAL, Que., April 7.-Two Montreal advocates have been named by the Canadian Government to act on the board of arbitration appointed to deal with the ndian Tribes," New York, 1727, and boundary dispute between the Governworks of the Mathers, Cotton and ments of the United States and Mexico, There is a volume of the first due to the change in the course of the Rio aws of New Jersey and in fact a collection Grande, which affects portions of the city of El Paso. Eugene Lafleur, K. C., and J White, K. C., are the two appointed. The on of the "New England Primer." 1738, Canadian Government has yet to nomi-

FOUR FIREMEN OVERCOME. Smoke and Fumes of Burning Liquors Too Great-One to Hospital.

Four firemen were overcome by smoke er works; Hariot's "Virginia," which and the fumes of burning liquors fast said to have cost Mr. Church between night in the warehouse of Easilia Delandra, a wholesale dealer in wines and liquors at 134 Charlton street.

to St. Vincent's Hospital. William Price, Thomas Halpin and Andrew Rogers of the same company were treated by Dr. Koenig of St. Vincent's Hospital and

remained on duty.

The fire was confined to the third floor

FLORIDA-CUBA SPECIAL, 12:38 P. M. Atlanta-Birmingham Special, 2:08 P. M. Effective April 9, electric lighted steel sleepers to Knights Key. Tampa, Memphis. 12:33 train ar. Jacksonville, 3:35 P. M. 2:38 train with observation ear ar. Atlanta 3:45 P. M.: Birmingham, 8:30 P. M.: Inq. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way. Phone 3644 Mad.—Ade.

ARREST ANOTHER SCIENTIST

AFTER AFFIDAVIT BY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY'S WOMAN.

Mrs. Frances Benzeery, or Belle Holmes Went to Wentworth Byron Winslow Half a Dozen Times at \$2 a Time-He Was to Cure Her of Stomach Trouble.

Wentworth Byron Winslow, a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and a Christian Science healer with offices at 140 West Forty-second street, was arrested last night at his home, 1927 Seventh ave- hands with the jurors. Judge Simme nue, by Detective O'Neill of the Central Office on a warrant issued yesterday afternoon by Magistrate House in the Jefferson Market police court as the result of an affidavit presented by Mrs. Frances Benzecry, an agent of the County Medical Society more familiarly known to the public as Belle Holmes.

Mrs. Benzecry procured the evidence recently on a similar charge of unlawfully practising medicine. Mr. Cole's case is now pending in the Court of General

Mrs. Benzecry said in her affidavit that she presented herself at Mr. Winslow's office as "Mrs. Harris of Ninetieth street," complaining of stomach trouble. She says she received advice as to how she could be healed, for which advice she paid \$2 a

Mr. Winslow is 30 years old and married. His wife is also a healer in the church. After his arrest he was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was released in \$500 bail furnished by Samuel E. Eiseman of 141 West Eighty-ninth street, who came with him.

Mrs. Benzecry in her complaint gives a detailed account of her various visits to Mr. Winslow's office. The following conversation took place on the visit of March *, according to her affidavit:

"How long have you been suffering?" "For a long time; can you give me the

hristian Science treatment? "Yes, I can heal you. God is perfect, we must be like God. We must be good. be sincere, be true. We are made in the image of God. God never made disease We must be like God in every way."

He said, she alleges, that he couldn' cure in one treatment but that she would have to take several. She agreed to. She says that they sat facing eac other, Mr. Winslow sitting with one hand over his face, and for fifteen minutes no word was said. Then he advised her to buy a copy of "Science and Health" and gave her a slip with a list of pass

fore she left he said: "You must eat everything; you mus not put yourself on a diet. Also you must remove your glasses." She protested that she couldn't see without them.

which she should read. She paid \$2. Be-

In her affidavit she describes the sec ond visit, which took place on March 13. She said she reported that she was not much better

"Your stomach has no intelligence she quotes him, "your mind governs. You can eat lobster, corned beef, cabbage, anything; your stomach does not know the difference.

societies for the care and instruction of poor his questioning she said that she had not vet read the copy of "Science and Health which she had purchased.

She asked him about a man who had the Christian Science treatment but had committed suicide in a fit of discour-She said she had read about such a man in the newspapers. He said he would see about it and he turned to the telephone. He called up a Mr. Cox. Mr. ox reported that the man was not dead But was in Bellevue Hospital. It was a case of an overdose of poison

The Christian Science publicity may

s Eugene Cox. She quotes Mr. Winslow as referring certain newspaper attacks in the pa in which he was called a faker. He said he didn't sue, because his friends didn't pelieve such allegations, so it made no difference. He read her some passages from the Bible after this and then she

She visited him on March 20, March 30 and twice this month, each time paying \$2. On April 1 she brought along her little girl for treatment. He asked the little girl what Sunday school she went to. She replied that she went to a Methodist school. He said she should go to the Christian Science Sunday school and gave her a card of introduction to the superintendent of the school at the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

WHAT ONE MAN'S VOTE DID. Single Ballot Cast in Indiana Made Texas

a State of the Union. AUSTIN, Tex., April 7.-Milton Everet of Austin. who is interested in historical research, has unearthed some interesting facts relating to the annexation of Texas to the Union in 1845. He finds that an Indiana man was responsible for the wiping out of the Texas republic. Mr.

"The annexation of Texas was acco plished by a majority of one vote in the United States Senate, cast by Senator Hannegan of Indiana. Senator Hanne-gan was elected to the United States senate by one vote in the Indiana House presentatives, that vote being cast by Madison Marsh, a member of the Legislature from Madison county, Indiana. Marsh in turn was elected to the

STRIPLING SOON TO BE FREE Georgia Board Votes to Give Him Parden for Old Murder.

Legislature by one vote."

ATLANTA, April 7.-Thomas Edgar Stripling, who was brought here recently to answer for an old murder after he had lived honorably and held the office of police chief in Danville, Va., for years,

probably will soon be free.

The Prison Commission voted unanimously in favor of a pardon, and the matter is now up to Gov. Brown, who has announced that it will be some day next week before he can reach it. It is generally expected that he will confirm the action of the board.

Stripling's plea was based on the unwritten law. Affidavit after affidavit was introduced showing that Cornett the way.

introduced showing that Cornett, the man

UNWRITTEN LAW FREES WOMAN.

Jury Deckies That Mrs. Brooks Was It sane When She Shot Mrs. Binford. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 7.- "We, the

jury, find the defendant not guilty on the ground of insanity. H. H. Lewis, This was the verdict by which Mrs.

Lizzie Brooks was acquitted to-day of the charge of murdering Mrs. Mary Binford, her rival for the affection of her husband Mrs. Brooks, prostrated by nervousness was not in court. There were only 150 rsons in court and there was no d

Two of Mrs. Brooks's lawyers shook

made no comment. The jury stood 10 to 2 until this morning. Mrs. Brooks killed Mrs. Binford on January 16 last. All those concerned were of prominent social standing.

Mrs. Brooks this afternoon gave out statement for publication in which she expressed her firm belief that her acquittal was accomplished by the direct intervention of God in answer to her prayers. on which Willis Vernon Cole was arrested on the Willis Vernon Cole was arrested shall live together," she said. "We have not obtained any divorce.

Judge Brooks is not in Fort Worth. is reported that he is in St. Louis. It developed to-day that after the killing he eeded his property to his wife and helped her attorneys dig up all manner of evi-dence against himself in order to win her

M'VEAGH ATTACKS PENSIONS.

Says List Has Lost Ita Patriotic Aspect -Favors Civil Service Pensio

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.-Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, attacked the civil war pension list and at the same time expressed himself as greatly in favor of a civil service per for Government employees in an address at the opening of the fifteenth annual neeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science this afternoon. "We have a perfectly enormous civil war pension list," said the Secretary in the course of his remarks, "which is not credit to us. It never had a scientific or a just basis, although a worthy motive gave it origin. It has lost its patriotic

the Government about \$160,000,000." Continuing, Secretary MacVeagh said he favored a civil service pension, and hat it was a shame that 200,000 employee of the Government should be unprovided for in their old age. The Government etaining them at a half rate of efficiency. which, instead of economy, is a great

THE TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS. Will Carry Three Gun and Two Gun Tur

rets-Broadside of Ten 14 Inch Gune. WASHINGTON, April 7.-The plans for the two new battleships now before Secre-tary of the Navy Meyer contemplate several radical innovations in naval archiecture. These war vessels will be of 27.500 tons displacement each and will carry ten 14 inch guns. The plans thus far, however, are only tentative and have not been approved by Secretary Meyer.

The most radical feature of the new vessels will be the adoption of the three gun turret. The ten 14 inch guns will be arranged in four turrets, all located on the median line of the vessel. The "But I do." she replied. In reply to two forward turrets will mount five guns same number. In order to carry out this battery arrangement it will be necessary for one of the forward and one of the

other turrets to carry three guns. The other turrets will have each two guns, as in the present battleships. proposed battery arrangement will give a broadside fire of ten 14 inch guns and a forward and stern fire of five guns.

While the three gun turret is new to American naval architecture it has been used by the Russian and Italian navies. Officers of the Navy Department who favor its adoption contend that no new mechanical features are involved in the

FUGITIVE BACK AFTER 9 YEARS. Alleged St. Louis Briber, Tired of France

St. Louis, April 7 .- That Ellis Wainwright, the indicted millionaire brewer and realty owner, who returned to-day after nine years absence in France for trial on a charge of bribery in connection with the St. Louis suburban street railway franchise in 1901, will ever be seriously prosecuted seemed doubtful to-night after a canvass of the local situation

As soon as Wainwright presented himself in court this morning before Judge Hitchcock Circuit Attorney Jones announced that he would put the case up o former Governor Folk, who as Circuit Attorney here prosecuted a number of the members of the Municipal Assembly who vere convicted of receiving bribes in connection with the traction deal.

Jones, after suggesting that Wainwright be held in \$20,000 bond, retired to his office and wrote to Folk, who was to-day in San Francisco. He declined to give a copy of his letter to the press.

Folk in answer to a telegram said to lay he had not been retained in the case Other considerations that would make the conviction of Wainwright doubtfu that two of the principal witnesse against him are dead and another is taking a three year trip around the world.

the case because he despaired of eve getting the case quashed or nolle prosse through his attorneys. He says he will make his home here until the case is dis posed of in some way.

GOVERNOR POWERLESS.

Marshall of Indiana Says He Can't Stop French Lick Gambling.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7 .- Gov. Marshal as replied to the committee of French Lick citizens who petitioned him to take was sentenced to serve one year some action to prevent gambling that the natter is one for the local authorities to

He says that if the Marshal, who is a brother of a man who is running the gambling room, will not make arrests the citizens can appeal to the courts, for the Governer has no authority to remove such an officer.

The Governor does not see his way clear to take any steps whatever in the matter. It is understood that the citizens will appeal to the courts.

FIRE IN MINE KILLS SIXTY

HEAD OF U. S. RESCUE CAR FORCE ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

Went Too Far in Lead of His Fellows and -Fire Began in Engine Room Far Down in Mine and Spread to Timber.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 7 .- More than ixty mine workers, of whom a few were boys, lost their lives by suffocation folowing a fire in the Dunmore, sometimes called the China vein, of the Pancoast colliery at Throop to-day.

The work of rescue is still in progress Three bodies have been carried to the surface, two men and a boy.

It was announced at 10 o'clock to-night that the rescue party in the mine had found between sixty and seventy bodies far down in the vein, about 2,000 feet from the shaft, where they had evidently retreated in hope of safety. Not one was found alive.

Among the dead is Joseph Evans, chief of the Government's mine rescue car force, who in his zeal went too far in advance of his men and perished. Another victim was John R. Perry, Councilman of the First ward of this city.

The bodies of the dead were being colected and piled at the foot of the shaft. Most of the men in the mine are foreigners, who spoke little if any English. but several mine officials are among the victims. Among these are Walter Knight, mine foreman, and Isaac Dawe, fire boss. The Dunmore vein of the mine is 750 feet below the surface, which greatly impedes the work of rescue, making fire fighting difficult.

The colliery is owned by the Scranton Coal Company, affiliated with the New ork, Ontario and Western company. The fire which caused the tragedy started from some unknown cause in th engine house at the foot of the shaft

Many attribute it to spontaneous con apects and become a political list, costing At that time there were 300 men and boys in the various veins and chambers

of the mine. The flames set off accumulations of gas, which increased the difficulty and doubt-

ess increased the loss of life.
It is difficult to get a coherent statement from any one. About the head of the shaft thousands of people are gathered including relatives and friends of the men entombed. Ropes had to be stretched to seep back the crowd and to prevent a stampede when the three bodies were brought out. The company officials acted with great promptness, but the fire spread with remarkable rapidity. It caught the timbering of the shaft and spread along he gangway, and soon a wall of flame

separated from safety the men in distant chambers of the Dunmore vein. As soon as it was seen that the fire was baffling efforts to quench lit word was sent for the Government rescue car at Kingston, sixteen miles from here. It responded to the call and brought four men equipped with apparatus, including helmets resembling those of divers, for penetrating into smoke and the firedamp.

This was the first test of the rescue car and its crew. The helmeted men bodies that have been found.

The only man brought out alive from beyond the fire was Joseph Vickers, a Shortly after 10 o'clock Vickers, finding the fire was becoming dangerous, accompanied by a companion ran down the gangway to give the alarm. Before they had gone far their lights and started back. He missed his com panion. He managed to get by the worst place on his return, but had gone only a little further when he was overc by smoke. Hours later he was found by

he fire fighters. It was a long while before he recovered consciousness. He told the mine officials that there was absolutely no hope for the other men in the mine. "They perished hours ago," he said. "Nobody could live many minutes in such a place. The

workings are filled with smoke and there s no way for the trapped men to get air The three bodies recovered were found only a short distance from the fire, showing that the men who were driven to the end of the workings to escape the smoke

have absolutely no chance.

Joseph B. Diokson, president of the Scranton Coal Company, at his home in Morristown, N. J., said last night: "From the information available

t is not possible to tell how the fire started There is no combustion down in the mine at all. The engines are run by steam sent down through pipes from the boiler house on the surface.

"The engine house that caught fire is called a 'head house,' being at the head of an inclined plane up which the coal is hauled by cable cars. It is probable that one of the men employed around the 'head house' threw a lighted cigarette or cigar into a pile of oil soaked waste. We have very strict rules against smoking and try to enforce them, but sometimes and try to enforce the rule is broken.

"No precaution known to mining science was omitted by us at this mine. For ten rears we haven't had a serious accident here. More than once we have been complimented by the State authorities n the system of fire protection and ventilation. We have in operation more fans forcing fresh air through the mine for fire protection stretch to every part of the mine."

COLOGNE YOUNG MAN TO JAIL. One Year for Rene Adolph Plum, Who Gave Many Bad Checks.

Rene Adolph Plum, who said he was the son of the Mayor of Cologne, Germany. the penitentiary yesterday. He pleaded guilty in Special Sessions to petit larceny n having obtained \$15 from a saloon noon while chasing his hat.

in having obtained \$15 from a saloon keeper on a worthless check.

Plum's arrest was due to a letter the chief of police of Cologne wrote to the Detective Bureau here. The chief told who Plum was and said that his father was worted about his conduct in America, to which he was practically exiled.

Detective McCarthy was sent out to look Plum up. He found him by a trail of worthless checks. The detective says he could produce thirty complainants for amounts of from \$10 to \$75.

TO TAKE WOMAN MAYOR'S JOB. Council Recounts Ballots Instead of Can vassing Returns.

WELLINGTON, Kan., April 7.—After winning the Mayoralty of Hunnewell, Kan., Mrs. Ella Wilson was counted out to-day and the certificate of election was Was Overcome by Gas Despite Helmet given to O. M. Akers. Her prompt action,

procedure by which her election was

When the vote was counted the judges ound the same number for each candidat for Mayor. A law was found to decide the tie by casting of lots. When the slips were drawn Mrs. Wilson won. The judges made their return to show he election and placed the ballots in an envelope which was unsealed.

When the old council met later, instead of canvassing the returns the ballots were taken from the envelope and counted again. In this count they asserted Akers ras elected by one vote.

TOM JOHNSON READY TO DIE.

"I Wish That Sleep Would Come," He Murmurs to Those About Him CLEVELAND, April 7 .- Former Mayor

ohnson is ready for death.
"I wish that sleep would come," he
nurmured to-day. A tear started from

Mrs. Johnson and the children were adnitted to the bedchamber early in the

When Mrs. Johnson left she was weeping and her frail body was trembling with grief. C. W. Stage, friend of many years, esisted her to the waiting motor Loftin Johnson, his wife and Mrs. Mariani came out with red and swollen eyes, unable to speak for the sobs that choked

Mr. Johnson had been lying practically inconscious since Thursday evening. Several times he opened his eyes and spoke word or two to his attendants, expressng a wish that the end might come.

CLIFFORD B. HARMON WINS. Verdict Against Him for Breach of Promise Set Askle.

A verdict for \$15,000 obtained by Blanche B. Freeman against Clifford B. Harmon, the real estate man and aviator, for breach to New York and solid footing, but they of promise was set aside yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court

Miss Freeman alleged that in 1907 she brought an action against Harmon for \$100,000 for breach of promise and that and further in the soft sands of Lone in consideration of discontinuing that Hill bar, figured that it wouldn't be possible action Harmon agreed to pay all the expenses and give her \$100 a month for life and to furnish an apartment which she was to occupy rent free. She alleged that he failed to keep this agreement and sued him for \$21,000. Harmon denied plaintiff executed a general release upon

the payment of \$900. The verdict was set aside as against he weight of the evidence.

INTERVENTION IN MOROCCO. Spain May Send \$0,000 Men Jointly With France to End Disorders.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MADRID, April 7.-Rumors that Spain and France will jointly intervene in the affairs of Morocco are insistent here. The matter will be brought before the

he minority leaders Sefor Canalejas denied to-day that he proposed to send 30,000 troops to Morocco, but the general belief is that there will be some action by the army and the navv squadron is being assembled at Cadiz and other ships, which it is believed are intended for transports, are being overhauled. The newspapers are full conjecture upon the subject.

BAD NAVY PRACTICE WEATHER. Fleet Puts in Eight Days of Unsuccessful

NORFOLK, April 7 .- Rough shooting at targets was indulged in today and to-night by the Atlantic battleship feet and it is said that the hits were more numerous than the misses. No official record of the shooting, however, could be obtained to-night. A north west wind kicked up a high sea, but the gunpers banged away at floating targets

To-night the shooting was done with all lights on the ships extinguished. The earchlights on the battleships picked up the targets miles away, the gunners found the range and the shooting was

The ships will separate before dawn to-morrow after what is said to have been the most successful battle practice in several years. The fleet encountered bad weather on nearly every day of the eight spent at sea.

which were planned on a large scale, were not carried out, and the shooting at aero plane shaped box kites was only partici-pated in by a few ships.

The experiments with submarines

BLAME FOR CARRERE'S DEATH. Chauffeur Freed and Warrant Issued for Motorman

A Coroner's jury yesterday discharged from custody Carl Fredericksen of 1272 second avenue, the chauffeur who has been held in \$5,000 bail as responsible for the death of John M. Carrère, the architect, who on February 12 was knocked by a Madison avenue car into the way of the automobile and received injuries which caused his death on March 1.

ssued. He is William Purcell of 694 Lenox avenue WIND BLOWN HAT LED TO DEATH

The verdict held the motorman of the

trolley car responsible and a warrant was

Brook and Is Drowned. BOSTON, April 7 .- William L. Bowman 50 years old, owner of a large slaughter to be reassured. Many of them had house in Arlington, was drowned in Ale- crossed the Atlantic before and took

off. It rolled along the bank of the stream and in chasing it the owner's foot caught in a clump of turf and he fell head first He was unable to extricate himself, having Yallen face downward, and was drowned before help reached him.

PASSENGERS OFF THE STRANDED SHIP

All Removed Safely to the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm by Nightfall.

ANCHOR HERE AT MIDNIGHT

1,720 Persons Transferred in Five Hours and Ten Minutes -- Irene Hard Fast.

All of the passengers of the Prinzess Irene-1,720 men, women and childrenwere on board the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm his half closed eyes and trickled down his by 6 o'clock last night. At 9:10 the rescuing ship started for Hoboken. She passed Quarantine at 12:22 A. M. and had wireless orders to anchor off the Statue of Liberty and to dock in Hoboken

Tugs adventuring into the shallow waters to the lee of the stranded Prinzes had transshipped the passengers at Lone Hill in exactly five hours and ten minutes. The life savers said it was a record performance. It prompted Lieut. Atlee, the United States inspector in charge of the Long Island life saving district, to telephone congratulations to every man who nad a hand in the job.

From the rails of the big Prinz the cabin and steerage passengers waved farewell as they sailed away to the ship that had kept them rather pleasantly imprisoned for thirty-eight hours. They were going knew there was no likelihood for the Prinzess to follow them very soon. The surfmen and the wreckers, observing that the Prinzess had imbedded herself further to haul her off inside of a week. It might, they thought, take much longer. Late last night it was reported to THE

Sun that the Prinzess was still stanch and watertight and that there was no all the allegations and declared that the likelihood of her plates weakening under the incessant worrying of the waves. Her keel was buried a full six feet in the sand. She swung a little to the right or the left, but the movement, so the surfmen thought, was no great strain on her plates. Capt. Frederic von Letten Peterssen, his officers and his crew-380 all toldstayed aboard, ready to help the Government boats and the Merritt & Chapman tugs in an attempt to haul her off at high water this morning. They were co fortable and in no danger, so Capt. Goddard of the Lone Hill life saving station car and its crew. The helmeted men Cortes to-morrow by Prime Minister reported. But in case it blew up stormy were the only ones who could go into the Canalejas, who has been conferring with Goddard carried an inch line ashore

cutter Mohawk, the derelict destroyer Seneca and the tugs kept close by. Very early yesterday morning, just before high water came to Lone Hill bar, at A. M., Capt. Peterssen thought there was a good chance to slide off the bar and head in for New York. The Government boats pulled and the tugs strained at thick wire hawsers, but it was of no use. All their best efforts could do was to slew the Prinzess around some fourteen degrees, pivoting the big steamer on her own bow.

which was rammed hard in the sand. In the work of the very early morning the passengers took keen interest. They thought at first that their stay at Lone Hill would be limited indeed, but when the officers reported there was no chance of leaving that part of Long Island they didn't get gloomy. Not a bit of it. first cabin made up bridge parties and squabbled merrily over no trump makes on spade hands. The band came on deck and played lively airs in the clear night Forward, where more than 1,400 Italians were crowded, there was a tinkle of guitars and a pleasant sound of women's voices. It was Ed Baker, coming back to the damp bar late in the morning, who told to cluster of surfmen around the brush fire how the first cabin passengers finally left their bridge tables to crowd forward and give ear to the Italians singing grane

Young Baker, with his boss. Cap'n Goddard, picked up through the night aboard the Prinzess something of the story of what had happened when the whole ship felt a dull shock at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning. The stranding was so surprising to the ship's officers that for a few moments they were dumfounded. But discipline counted. They do things on the big liners pretty much as things are done in the navies. From the steerage rose a jabbering. The folks from Palermo thought of their saints and called upon them. There were a few men who acted foolishly in the first scare and ran around clutching at one another. Some women screamed. All of this was only temporary. It required just a few nates to calm the steerage folk.

The young officers went here and there in the crowds, patting women on the shoulder, yanking a man or two back to where he belonged and telling everybody that nothing much had happened So inside of an hour from the time the Prinzess butted into North America the ship was quiet and orderly and there Man Chasing Derby Falls Into Deep were few sounds floating through the tog save the murmurs from the steeringe.

The first cabin passengers didn't nee wive Brook, Somerville, late this after- pride in behaving sensibly. Many of the men went to Capt. Peterssen and volun-Bowman was on his way to his home in teered to go among the steerage pas-iomerville when the wind blew his derby sengers and help keep the people there quiet. As it happened their services weren't needed, but it made Peter think very well indeed of the folk in th

> first cabin. Of course none of the usual precaution were neglected when the ship gro The lights were not disturbed—the